

orienting said spray device such that said application area is directed toward said fiber material web;

10 spraying the coating medium with said spray device to thereby atomize the coating medium defining atomized coating medium; and

maintaining an atmosphere of at least one of a back-moistening medium and a moistening medium for the atomized coating medium in said application area of said spray device.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said spraying step includes utilizing said at least one of a back-moistening medium and a moistening medium as said moistening atmosphere.

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 8, 10 and 11 are pending and rejected in this application. Claims 1 and 4 are amended hereby.

Responsive to the rejection of claims 4 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite, Applicant has amended claims 1 and 4. Claim 4 was rejected by the Examiner relative to the use of the word “utilization”. Applicant respectfully submits that the word “utilization” is not used in claim 4. Nonetheless, Applicant has amended claim 4 to clarify the utilizing step that is a part of the spraying step of claim 1. The phrase “the atomized coating medium” of claim 11 was rejected by the Examiner for only having an implied antecedent basis. Applicant has amended claim 1 to now define “atomized coating medium.” Accordingly, Applicant submits that claims 4 and 11 are now in allowable form, the allowance of which is hereby respectfully requested.

Responsive to the rejection of claims 1-4, 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being

unpatentable over WO 94/11116 (Sundholm et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,993,913 (Rosenberger et al.), Applicant has amended claim 1 and submits that claims 1-4, 8 and 10 are now in condition for allowance.

Sundholm et al. discloses a method and apparatus for coating paper (Figs. 1 and 2) including application nozzle 24 having air channels 25 disposed around slurry channel 26. Slurry is supplied to slurry channel 26, which is sprayed upon the paper, under pressure. Air from air channels 25 further break up the slurry reducing it into a fog. The amount of coating applied can be adjusted and the penetration of the coating optimized by adjusting flow rates and the angle at which the coating is directed toward the paper (page 4, line 29 through page 5, line 25). After the coating is applied to the paper, the paper is conveyed through doctor 32. Doctor blade 32 is pressed against the paper, which is backed by roll 33. Doctor 32 functions to meter or level the coating by brushing or removing some slurry (page 6, lines 16-27). The process gives a smoother surface to the paper than not using the combination of doctor 32 and spraying (page 7, lines 14-19).

Rosenberger et al. disclose a method and apparatus for spraying waterborne coatings under varying conditions (the Fig.) including a method of inline adjustment of waterborne coating compositions held in reservoir 1 to compensate for the relative humidity of the environment in spray zone 13. To compensate for measured humidity in spray zone 13 the apparatus alters the viscosity of the coating composition. The viscosity is altered by adding a viscosity altering additive such as water. Humidity sensor 14 may be read manually or it may transmit an electrical signal that corresponds to the relative humidity. Relative humidity, as measured by humidity sensor 14, is the basis for selecting the amount of additive from reservoir 2 or 3 that is added to the composition held in reservoir 1 (column 3, line 13 through column 4 line 5). The spray device

may include a conventional air atomizing spray device, an electrostatic air atomizing spray device or an electrostatic rotary atomizing device (column 5, lines 1-3). The proportionate flow rates of water and the coating composition are selected to provide a predetermined evaporation rate of water from the coating under environmental conditions in spray area 13 (column 7, lines 11-18).

In contrast, claim 1 as amended, recites in part:

providing a spray device ... said housing partially surrounding said spray device, said housing having a vapor supply line located substantially opposite from the direction of spray of said spray device, said vapor supply line directing a moistening atmosphere toward the back of said spray device.

(Emphasis added) Applicant submits that such an invention is neither taught, disclosed nor suggested by Sundholm et al., Rosenberger et al. or any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, and includes distinct advantages thereover.

Sundholm et al. and Rosenberger et al. each teach the spraying of coatings. However, Sundholm et al. and Rosenberger et al., separately or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest providing a spray device with a housing partially surrounding the spray device, the housing also having a vapor supply line located substantially opposite from the direction of spray of the spray device, the vapor supply line directing a moistening atmosphere toward the back of the spray device, as is recited in part in amended claim 1. An advantage of Applicant's invention over Sundholm et al. and Rosenberger et al. and the other cited references is that the housing prevents dispersion of the vapor. Another advantage of the Applicant's invention is that the housing directs the flow of the vapor toward the fiber web. Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 1, and claims 2-4, 8 and 10 depending therefrom, are now in condition for allowance, which is hereby respectfully requested.

Responsive to the rejection of claims 1-3, 8, 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundholm et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,396,651 (Behmel et al.),
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Applicant has amended claim 1 and submits that claims 1-3, 8, 10 and 11 are now in condition for allowance.

Behmel et al. disclose a process for spraying water-dilutable paint including two-component spray guns whereby the outlay of the spray nozzles guarantees a thorough blending of the two components to provide a uniform film formation. The ancillary nozzles are mounted in order that the droplets of the material atomized by the nozzles either covers the main paint stream and/or blends with the droplets of the main stream without melting or blending homogeneously therewith (column 2, lines 46-55). Along with the atomization of paint, a quantity of water is atomized as adjusted by the humidity and/or spray room temperature, thereby creating a micro-climate. Additives are applied through ancillary nozzles directly and immediately to the surface of the paint droplets (column 3, lines 8-27).

In contrast, claim 1 as amended, recites in part:

providing a spray device ... said housing partially surrounding said spray device, said housing having a vapor supply line located substantially opposite from the direction of spray of said spray device, said vapor supply line directing a moistening atmosphere toward the back of said spray device.

(Emphasis added) Applicant submits that such an invention is neither taught, disclosed nor suggested by Sundholm et al., Behmel et al. or any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, and includes distinct advantages thereover.

Sundholm et al. teach the spraying of a slurry onto paper under pressure. Behmel et al. teach the spraying of water-dilutable paint using two-component spray guns. However, Sundholm et al. and Behmel et al., separately or in combination fail to disclose or suggest providing a spray device with a housing partially surrounding the spray device, the housing also having a vapor supply line located substantially opposite from the direction of spray of the spray device, the vapor supply line directing a moistening atmosphere toward the back of the spray device, as is
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recited in part in amended claim 1. An advantage of Applicant's invention over Sundholm et al. and Behmel et al. and the other cited references is that the housing prevents dispersion of the vapor. Another advantage of the Applicant's invention is that the housing directs the flow of the vapor toward the fiber web. Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 1, and claims 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 depending therefrom, are now in condition for allowance, which is hereby respectfully requested.

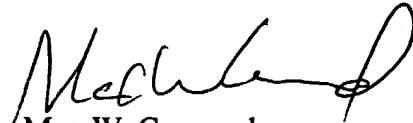
Responsive to the rejection of claims 1-4, 8, 10 and 11 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 6,248,407, Applicant has submitted an appropriate Terminal Disclaimer herewith. Consequently, Applicant submits that claims 1-4, 8, 10 and 11 are now in condition for allowance, the allowance of which is hereby respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that the pending claims are definite and do particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Moreover, Applicant submits that no combination of the cited references teaches, discloses or suggests the subject matter of the amended claims. The pending claims are therefore in condition for allowance, and Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of all rejections and allowance of the claims.

In the event Applicant has overlooked the need for an extension of time, an additional extension of time, payment of fee, or additional payment of fee, Applicant hereby conditionally petitions therefor and authorizes that any charges be made to Deposit Account No. 20-0095, TAYLOR & AUST, P.C.

Should any question concerning any of the foregoing arise, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (260) 897-3400.

Respectfully submitted,



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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:
Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231, on: June 26, 2002.

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Name of Registered Representative



Signature

June 26, 2002

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ATTACHMENT A:
MARKED-UP COPY SHOWING AMENDMENTS

COPY OF PAPERS
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IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the following amended claims 1 and 4 for original claims 1 and 4:

1. (Twice Amended) A method of one of directly and indirectly applying a coating medium onto a moving fiber material web, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a housing;

providing a spray device having an application area, said housing partially surrounding said spray device, said housing having a vapor supply line located substantially opposite from the direction of spray of said spray device, said vapor supply line directing a moistening atmosphere toward the back of said spray device;

orienting said spray device such that said application area is directed toward said fiber material web;

spraying the coating medium with said spray device to thereby atomize the coating medium defining atomized coating medium; and

maintaining an atmosphere of at least one of a back-moistening medium and a moistening medium for the atomized coating medium in said application area of said spray device.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said spraying step includes utilizing said at least one of a back-moistening medium and a moistening medium as said moistening atmosphere.

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